FAA; or TCCA; or Bombardier, Inc.'s TCCA DAO. If approved by the DAO, the approval must include the DAO-authorized signature.

(o) Related Information

(1) Refer to Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) Canadian AD CF–2014–19R1, dated March 11, 2016, for related information. This MCAI may be found in the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2015–7529.

(2) For more information about this AD, contact Cesar Gomez, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe and Mechanical Systems Branch, ANE–171, FAA, New York Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone 516–228–7318; fax 516–794–5531.

(3) Service information identified in this AD that is not incorporated by reference is available at the addresses specified in paragraphs (p)(5) and (p)(6) of this AD.

(p) Material Incorporated by Reference

- (1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.
- (2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.
- (3) The following service information was approved for IBR on August 3, 2017.
- (i) Bombardier Alert Service Bulletin A600–0769, Revision 02, dated February 22, 2016.
- (ii) Canadair Temporary Revision 600/29–2, dated January 18, 2016, to the Canadair CL–600–1A11 Airplane Flight Manual.
- (iii) Canadair Temporary Revision 600–1/24–2, dated January 18, 2016, to the Canadair CL–600–1A11 Airplane Flight Manual (Winglets).
- (4) The following service information was approved for IBR on August 12, 2014 (79 FR 46968, August 12, 2014).
- (i) Bombardier Alert Service Bulletin A600–0769, Revision 01, dated June 26, 2014.
- (ii) Canadair TR 600/29, dated June 20, 2014, to the Canadair CL–600–1A11 Airplane Flight Manual.
- (iii) Canadair TR 600–1/24, dated June 20, 2014, to the Canadair CL–600–1A11 AFM (Winglets), including Erratum, Publication No. PSP 600–1AFM (US), TR No. 600–1/24, June 20, 2014.
- (5) For service information identified in this AD, contact Bombardier, Inc., 400 Côte-Vertu Road West, Dorval, Québec H4S 1Y9, Canada; Widebody Customer Response Center North America; toll-free telephone number 1–866–538–1247 or direct-dial telephone number 1–514–855–2999; fax 514–855–7401; email ac.yul@aero.bombardier.com; Internet http://www.bombardier.com.
- (6) You may view this service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.
- (7) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference at the

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http:// www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibrlocations.html.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on June 16, 2017.

Michael Kaszycki,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 2017–13411 Filed 6–28–17; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2016-9496; Airspace Docket No. 16-AEA-16]

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Finleyville, PA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E airspace at Finleyville, PA, to accommodate new area navigation (RNAV) global positioning system (GPS) standard instrument approach procedures (SIAPs) serving Finleyville Airpark. Controlled airspace is necessary for the safety and management of instrument flight rules (IFR) operations at the airport.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, August 17, 2017. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under title 1, Code of Federal Regulations, part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

ADDRESSES: FAA Order 7400.11A, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at http://www.faa.gov/ air traffic/publications/. For further information, you can contact the Airspace Policy Group, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267-8783. The Order is also available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of FAA Order 7400.11A at NARA, call (202) 741-6030, or go to http:// www.archives.gov/federal register/ code of federal-regulations/ibr locations.html.

FAA Order 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, is published yearly and effective on September 15.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Fornito, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305–6364.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority for This Rulemaking

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle I, Section 106 describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency's authority. This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it establishes Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Finleyville Airpark, Finleyville, PA to support instrument flight rules (IFR) operations at the airport.

History

On April 7, 2017, the FAA published in the **Federal Register** (82 FR 16962) Docket No. FAA–2016–9496, a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to establish Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Finleyville, PA, providing the controlled airspace required to support the new RNAV (GPS) standard instrument approach procedures for Finleyville Airpark. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received.

Class E airspace designations are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.11A dated August 3, 2016, and effective September 15, 2016, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR part 71.1. The Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

Availability and Summary of Documents for Incorporation by Reference

This document amends FAA Order 7400.11A, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 3, 2016, and effective September 15, 2016. FAA Order 7400.11A is publicly available as listed in the ADDRESSES section of this

document. FAA Order 7400.11A lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

The Rule

This amendment to Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 establishes Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7.3-mile radius of Finleyville Airpark, Finleyville, PA, to support the new RNAV (GPS) standard instrument approach procedures for IFR operations at the airport.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore: (1) Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that only affects air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, "Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures," paragraph 5–6.5a. This airspace action is not expected to cause any potentially significant environmental impacts, and no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment.

Lists of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C, D, AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120, E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of FAA Order 7400.11A, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 3, 2016, effective September 15, 2016, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth.

AEA PA E5 Finleyville, PA [New]

Finleyville Airpark, PA (Lat. 40°14′45″ N., long. 80°00′44″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7.3-mile radius of Finleyville Airpark.

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on June 22, 2017.

Ryan W. Almasy,

Manager, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization. [FR Doc. 2017–13568 Filed 6–28–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 73

[Docket No. FAA-2016-9536; Airspace Docket No. 16-AWP-27]

Establishment of Temporary Restricted Areas R-2509E, R-2509W, and R-2509N: Twentynine Palms, CA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes temporary restricted areas (Temp RAs) R–2509E, R–2509W, and R–2509N, Twentynine Palms, CA, to support a Marine Expeditionary Brigade level Large Scale Exercise (LSE) planned for existing and newly acquired training lands at Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center (MCAGCC), Twentynine Palms from August 7 to August 26, 2017.

DATES: Effective date 0901 UTC, August 7, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kenneth Ready, Airspace Policy and Regulations Group, Office of Airspace Services, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority for This Rulemaking

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle I, Section 106 describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency's authority. This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of the airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it would establish the temporary restricted area airspace at Twentynine Palms, CA, to support a Marine Expeditionary Brigade level LSE and accommodate essential USMC training requirements.

History

On February 23, 2017, the FAA published in the **Federal Register** a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) (82 FR 11414), Docket No. FAA–2016–9536, to establish Temp RAs R–2509E, R–2509W, and R–2509N, Twentynine Palms, CA, to support a Marine Expeditionary Brigade level LSE. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal. Five comments were received; four from individuals and one from Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association (AOPA).

Discussion of Comments

In their response to the NPRM, the commenters raised several substantive issues. The commenters contend the temporary restricted airspace design could be managed through alternative airspace management methods like temporary flight restrictions or controlled firing areas. Additionally, commenters contended that the location and lack of knowledge of temporary restricted areas would have a negative impact on general aviation aircraft. One commenter supported the exercise to allow warfighters the opportunity to practice tactics in preparation for actual war. The comments have been categorized in the following groupings: (1) Alternative designation of the airspace as a temporary flight restriction (TFR) or as a controlled firing area (CFA); (2) the general concern that R-2509W creates a narrow funneling of traffic at a known "choke point" of airspace; and (3) the need for advanced notification of pilots of activation and awareness of temporary restricted areas.